§405.1803

a provider or physician or other supplier.

Intermediary hearing means that hearing provided for in §405.1809.

- (b) General rule—(1) Providers. The principles of reimbursement for determining reasonable cost and prospective payment are contained in parts 413 and 412, respectively, of this chapter. In order to be reimbursed for covered services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries, providers of services are obliged to file cost reports with their intermediaries as specified in §413.24(f) of this chapter. Where the term "provider" appears in this subpart, it includes hospitals paid under the prospective payment system for purposes of applying the appeal procedures described in this subpart to those hos-
- (2) Other entities participating in Medicare Part A. In addition to providers of services whose status as such is indicated in the Act, there are entities (such as health maintenance organizations) that do not meet the statutory test for providers of services, which may also participate in Medicare. These entities are required to file periodic cost reports and are reimbursed on the basis of information furnished in the reports. Although the entities do not qualify for Board review, the rules as set forth in this subpart with respect to intermediary hearings are applicable to the entities to the maximum extent possible, for cost-reporting periods ending on or after December 31, 1971, where the amount of program reimbursement in controversy is at least \$1,000.
- (c) Effective dates. (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section or in §405.1885(e), this subpart applies to all cost reporting periods ending on or after December 31, 1971, for which reimbursement may be made on a reasonable cost basis.
- (2) Sections 405.1835 to 405.1877 apply only to cost reporting periods ending on or after June 30, 1973, for which reimbursement may be made on a reasonable cost basis.
- (3) With respect to hospitals under the prospective payment system (see part 412 of this chapter), the appeals procedures in §§ 405.1811 to 405.1877 that apply become applicable with the hos-

pital's first cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 1983.

[39 FR 34515, Sept. 26, 1974. Redesignated at 42 FR 52826, Sept. 30, 1977, as amended at 48 FR 39834, Sept. 1, 1983; 48 FR 45773, Oct. 7, 1983; 49 FR 322, Jan. 3, 1984; 49 FR 23013, June 1, 1984; 51 FR 34793, Sept. 30, 1986; 61 FR 63749, Dec. 2, 1996]

§ 405.1803 Intermediary determination and notice of amount of program reimbursement.

- (a) General requirement. Upon receipt of a provider's cost report, or amended cost report where permitted or required, the intermediary must within a reasonable period of time (see §405.1835(b)), furnish the provider and other parties as appropriate (see §405.1805) a written notice reflecting the intermediary's determination of the total amount of reimbursement due the provider. The intermediary must include the following information in the notice, as appropriate:
 - (1) Reasonable cost. The notice must—
- (i) Explain the intermediary's determination of total program reimbursement due the provider on the basis of reasonable cost for the reporting period covered by the cost report or amended cost report; and
- (ii) Relate this determination to the provider's claimed total program reimbursement due the provider for this period.
- (2) Prospective payment. With respect to a hospital that receives payments for inpatient hospital services under the prospective payment system (see part 412 of this chapter), the intermediary must include in the notice its determination of the total amount of the payments due the hospital under that system for the cost reporting period covered by the notice. The notice must explain (with appropriate use of the applicable money amounts) any difference in the amount determined to be due, and the amounts received by the hospital during the cost reporting period covered by the notice.
- (b) Requirements for intermediary notices. The intermediary must include in each notice appropriate references to law, regulations, CMS Rulings, or program instructions to explain why the intermediary's determination of the amount of program reimbursement for

the period differs from the amount the provider claimed. The notice must also inform the provider of its right to an intermediary or Board hearing (see §§ 405.1809, 405.1811, 405.1815, 405.1835, and 405.1843) and that the provider must request the hearing within 180 days after the date of the notice.

(c) Use of notice as basis for recoupment of overpayments. The intermediary's determination contained in its notice is the basis for making the retroactive adjustment (required by §413.64(f) of this chapter) to any program payments made to the provider during the period to which the determination applies, including recoupment under § 405.373 from ongoing payments to the provider of any overpayments to the provider idendetermination. tified in the Recoupment is made notwithstanding any request for hearing on the determination the provider may make under §405.1811 or §405.1835.

[48 FR 39834, Sept. 1, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 322, Jan 3, 1984; 51 FR 34793, Sept. 30, 1986; 61 FR 63748, Dec. 2, 1996]

§ 405.1804 Matters not subject to administrative and judicial review under prospective payment.

Neither administrative nor judicial review is available for controversies about the following matters:

- (a) The determination of the requirement, or the proportional amount, of any budget neutrality adjustment in the prospective payment rates.
 - (b) The establishment of—
 - (1) Diagnosis related groups (DRGs);
- (2) The methodology for the classification of inpatient discharges within the DRGs; or
- (3) Appropriate weighting factors that reflect the relative hospital resources used with respect to discharge within each DRG.

[49 FR 322, Jan. 1, 1984]

§ 405.1805 Parties to intermediary determination.

The parties to the intermediary's determination are the provider and any other entity found by the intermediary to be a related organization of the provider under §413.17 of this chapter.

[48 FR 39835, Sept. 1, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 34793, Sept. 30, 1986]

§ 405.1807 Effect of intermediary determination.

The determination shall be final and binding on the party or parties to such determination unless:

- (a) An intermediary hearing is requested in accordance with §405.1811 and an intermediary hearing decision rendered in accordance with §405.1831; or
- (b) The intermediary determination is revised in accordance with §405.1885; or
- (c) A Board hearing is requested in accordance with §405.1835 and a hearing decision rendered pursuant thereto.

§ 405.1809 Intermediary hearing procedures.

- (a) Hearings. Each intermediary must establish and maintain written procedures for intermediary hearings, in accordance with the regulations in this subpart, for resolving issues that may arise between the intermediary and a provider concerning the amount of reasonable cost reimbursement, or prospective payment due the provider (except as provided in §405.1804) under the Medicare program. The procedures must provide for a hearing on the intermediary determination contained in the notice of program reimbursement (§405.1803), if the provider files a timely request for a hearing.
- (b) Amount in controversy. In order for an intermediary to grant a hearing, the following dates and amounts in controversy apply:
- (1) For cost reporting periods ending prior to June 30, 1973, the amount of program reimbursement in controversy must be at least \$1000.
- (2) For cost reporting periods ending on or after June 30, 1973, the amount of program reimbursement in controversy must be at least \$1000 but less than \$10,000.

[48 FR 39835, Sept. 1, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 323, Jan. 1, 1984]

§ 405.1811 Right to intermediary hearing; time, place, form, and content of request for intermediary hearing.

(a) A provider that has been furnished a notice of amount of program reimbursement may request an intermediary hearing if it is dissatisfied with the intermediary's determination